# "NOT A TIME OF PANIC." and the people asked, "Where will this MOHICAN FIRED UPON.

OMPTROLLER ECKELS SPEAKS ON THE FINANCIAL SITUATION

at a Dinner Given to His Predecessor. Undue Speculation and Unwise Legislation the Cause of the Stringency.

ciers of the country at this parthe Comptroller of the Currency, d much attention, and the meet-

President George G. Williams, of the hemical National Bark and president of arth. House Asociation, presided, be gentiemen named there were Charles M. Preston, superintenof presidents of New York Na-

ir. Williams made a short speech, inlucing Mr. Eckels, who spoke as fol-

I accepted the invitation to be present this evening that I might indulge myself but there are one or two things

a people is one that deserves the astiful attention of every citizen who at heart the interests of the country. ed the period in our history when a is a possibility, but it is one of a tion, the result of undue spe

Washington, California, Colo and Missouri, which have ed solvent ones, but the v England and the East the Middle States and those of the thwest, not less than those of the thusest, but less than those of the foundation upon which they are ded is of rock and not of sand.

a review as that which I have incannot but have the effect of

ht to check those who invite diwithdrawing from solvent inbrillions the money which the depositor cannot possibly use. The people are hoping and asking much from the banks of the country. In turn the banks have the right of considerate treatment from the people. Let those who have so long transacted business with the banking hastitutions have sufficient confidence in them to know and feel that if in years they have proved safe they are likely to do so in the present emergency, home upon banks but destroy the interest at the thing which they say they wis

indulge neither in extravagance of speech or undue flattery when I say that the course followed by the banks of this great course followed by the banks of this great city throughout the past stress has been such as to commend them to the good wishes of every citizen of the republic. There has been displayed a wisdom that has met every emergency, and the safe financial condition of affairs on the part of the banks has been a constant source of inspiration to all the country.

Mr. Eckels' remarks were received with a six clause.

Charles M. Preston, superintenof New York State banks, was the speaker. He confined his remarks v to State banking, and deprecated a of removing the 19 per cent. tax ally, and Mr. Eckels was given a good idea of what the New York the way of the Treasury action and m at the approaching session of

# UNPRECEDENTED SCENE.

Four More Bank Failures Added to Denver's List.

DENVER, COL., July 18.-No such a some was ever witnessed in all the West as could be seen here this morning shortly after 10 o'clock, when the banks were supposed to open their doors for busi-ties. The failure of three sayings banks resterday had affected the masses as the smell of blood would wolves, and at the low of the hour of opening the streets were crowded with anxious depositors. The eleven clearing house banks, located within four blocks of each other, were surrounded, and far into the streets the errounded, and far into the streets the errounds gathered until policemen were called out to clear the way for traffic. At 10 o'clock the Union National, with a capital of \$1,000,000, posted a notice that they would not open their doors. This started the panic, and the Commercial National content, and the Commercial National content, and the commercial National content.

run was immediately started on all the other banks, though to no great ex-tent upon the People's National. The National appears to be the soundest of all, they having over 60 per cent, of their deposits on hand, with a private fund of \$1,500,000 in addition to draw upon making it impossible to close their doors. The Colorado National and several others are in equally as good condi-

The mob withdrawing their money are The mob withdrawing their money are all small depositors, the large holders being satisfied to let the accounts remain in the bank. The banks are paying all demands, except on time certificates, they demanding that these emain until the expiration of time. As every bank is smited by the distinguished diners to a purely social affair, given as a compare to the new compared a for purpose of enabling him to meet compared a for time. As every bank is convenient of time. opening, because it was apparent from the size of the crowd in front of the bank that a run was to be inaugurated. A notice was posted on the door: "Closed for liquidation by order of the directors." The bank was in bad shape. It had a capital stock of \$250,000 and only had \$2,000 in cash in the bank.

The Mercantile Bank, a private insti-tution, with a capital stock of \$100,000, closed its doors at noon. The failure was caused by the failure of the Union Nacaused by the failure of the Union Na-tional Bank, through which it cleared. C. C. Girda, the city auditor, is presi-dent. W. F. Robinson, formerly treasu-rer of the Republic Publishing Com-pany, one of the oldest and most reected individuals in the State, has been

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The news of the Denver Bank crash caused some surprise at the Comptroller's office, for it was believed there that the worst was over, and that national hanking matters would soon resume their normal condi-

ward tumble to-day, from \$8,059,480 yes-terday, to \$98,672,852. The currency bal-ance to-day was \$26,118,160, against \$26,-117,918 yesterday.

Other Failures.

FORT SCOTT, KAN., July 18.—The First National Bank of this city, the oldest financial institution in Southeast-ern Kansas, has suspended payment.

TOLEDO, O., July 18.—The Citizens' Bank of Ada, the most prominent one in Hardin county, failed to open its doors this morning. Its owner, Peter F. Ahl-field, has controlled it over a quarter of

What Raleigh Citizens Think. BALEIGH, N. C., July 18.—The cham-ber of commerce of Baleigh, at a meet-ing held to-night, adopted the following

chamber, national banks should be permitted to take out circulation on deposit of good State bonds and on United States bonds to their par value, and the five per cent redemption funds should be abolished, and the tax on their circulation remoded.

Resolved further, That the tax on State bank notes should be repealed. Renotved, further, That upon the ad-tion of such legislation as will pro-adequate facilities for the increase currency, we recommend a suspension of the law authorizing the purchase of silver bullion until such time as an international or new ratio may be estab-lished between gold and silver.

Silver Coinage in India. LONDON, July 18.—In the House of commons to-day, Gladstone, in replying o questions asked upon the subject, denied that there was artificial restriction of coinage of silver in India. The Austrian system, he said, was analagous to the Government, but by the wants of the

# MURDERED FOR THEIR MONEY.

Bodies of a Man and Boy Found Dead

WICHITA, KAN., July 18.-The bodies of a man and a boy, riddled with bullets. were found yesterday afternion sions the Santa Fe track, about four miles this side of Wharton, I. T. Nothing has yet been discovered as to the identity of the side, and were thickly covered with sh and rocks. A wagon stood near and a team of horses grazed a short emposition having just commenced, man appeared to be about forty the boy thirtsen years old. The es were well dressed, but no money

or valuables were found, so it is sup-posed the murders were committed for the purpose of robbery. It was almost at this same spot that the last Santa Fe hold-up occurred, two weeks ago.

# LIOYD ASPINWALL JAILED.

The Well-Known Clubman Charged With Forgery in New York.

NEW YORK, July 18.-Lloyd Aspinwall, the well-known clubman, who is being sued for separatoin by his wife, is confined in Yorkville prison for further examination in default of \$5,000 ball on charge of forgery. The arrest was made this afternoon or

a warrant issued by Justice Koch. The specific charges are that Lawyer John J. Delehanty accepted a promissory note from Aspinwall for \$2,400 which bore William Aspinwall, brother of the ac note was placed in the hands of an ex pert, who pronounced the indorsemen and Lloyd's handwriting the same.

# Reparation Refused.

LONDON, July 18-A dispatch to the tandard from Shanghai says that the chinese Government has refused to make

reparation for the killing of Wickholm and Johannsen, Swedish missionaries, by a mob ir Macheng some three weeks ago. Foreigners in Hankow, which is but sixty miles from Macheng, and in Shanghal have been summoned to attend mass meetings for the purpose of calling on the European powers to compel China to re-spect her treaties and punish the viceroy of the province and the authorities of the city in which the muriers were commit-ted.

The Standard's correspondent also says that the situation promises trouble

# Mobile Register Assigns,

MOBILE, ALA., July 18.—The Mobile Register Company has made an assignment to Joseph McPhillips. The paper has made more than its running expenses, but was handicapped by an in indebtedness, which, in the present strin gent times, could not be lifted nor longer carried. The publication will be continued by the assignee.

General James T. Holtzelaw Dead.

MONTGOMERY ALA., July 18 .- General James T. Holtzciaw died this even-ing, aged sixty years. He was a briga-dier-general in the Confederate army, presidential elector of Tilden in 1876, and Cleveland in 1885. Cleveland in 1888. In February last he then the National Bank of Commerce was appointed one of the railrond commissioners of the State.

OUR WAR-Ship DISABLED BY POACHING VESSEL.

Mystery of the Alexandria That Was Fitted Up in San Francisco Solved-Report Discredited in Washington.

SEATTLE, WASH., July 18.-The steam er City of Topeka, from Alaska, which arrived here last night, brought the following advices, which finally settled the mystery concerning the steamer Alexandria, which was fitted out in San Francisco some time ago, ostensibly for a fishing cruise.

The Alexandria, under command of Cap-

tain McLean, sailed from San Francisco for Honolulu last April, and later left Honolulu at night. On June the 25th the Alexandria was intercepted in Behring Sea by the United States warship Mo-hican. The Mohican ordered the Alex-andria to lay to, but instead of doing so the Alexandria increased her speed and attempted to escape. The Mohican pur-sued her and fired two blank shots across her bow as a signal for her to heave to.

In supreme disregard of the order the Alexandria steamed faster, and when the Mohican fired another blank cartridge the Alexandria trained her six pounder on her pursuer, and sent the shell crash-ing through the sides of the warship and into her gun-room. The ball played havoc among the ship's machinery, and com-pletely disabled the Mohican.

At this juncture a dense fog arose, and the Alexandria made her escape, while the Mohican had to anchor for six hours

Alexandria's Suspicious Outfit,

SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.—The steam er Alexandria sailed from here last Apri er Alexandria sailed from here last April under the Hawailan flag, ostensibly for a hunting and fishing voyage in the North Pacific ocean. The peculiarity of her outfit was that she carried over sixty men, many of them expert seal hunters, and that she had forty Winchester rifles and several small cannon. She also carried an unusually large amount of sait for preserving skins, as well as many housheads, in which to well as many hogsheads, in which to pack her catches of skins. The men selected by Skipper McLean were notorious in San Francisco as fellows who would enjoy a fight, and though it was Japan seal rockeries, and, perhaps, those of Copper Island, on the Siberian coast McLean, her commander, was notorious as having conducted several raids on the Japan coast. One of his vessels was seized by the Russians after a lively

In spite of the fact that her destina

In spite of the fact that her destination was given out as the Japan coast, it was believed that she contemplated raids on Russian or Behring sea rookeries, and the American patrolling fleet was warned to look out for her.

The story of her recent adventures brought from Sitka is that at daylight on May 25th the Alexandria was observed by the Mohican coming out from under the lee of an island where the seals usually congregated in large numbers. The Mohican, which is the flagship of the squadron and commanded by Captain Nichol Ludiow, signaled to the Alexandria to heave to, which she disobeyed, and a couple of shots were fired across her bows. The Alexandria put on all steam and returned the fire. A small across her bows. The Alexandria put on all steam and returned the fire. A small px-pounder shot struck the Mohican amidships and disabled the engines. The man-of-war sent a couple of shots after the fleeing poacher, but they flew wide of the mark. The Mohican lay to six hours repairing machinery. Meanwhile the Alexandria escaped in a thick fog, which was settling down. The Mohican spent several days searching for the vessel, and returned to Ounalaska just as the steamer Crescent City was leaving the steamer Crescent City was leaving for Sitka. The Mobican visited the island had been killed latels

The Report Discredited. WASHINGTON, July 18.—Navy Department officials do not credit the story that the United States Steamship Mobican was fired upon and disabled by the poaching steamer in Alaskan waters on the 25th of

ceived this morning from Captain Hooper commanding the Revenue cutter Rush: "NANIAMO, B. C., July 17, 1893. Secretary of the Navy, Washington:

By order of Commander Ludlow, of the steamer Rush, was seized July 2d at Chi rukaf Island, the American schooners St. Paul and Alexander for violating section 1956, Revised Statutes.

It may be noted that the events mentioned in the above dispatches were of a later date than that upon which the a later date than that upon which the alleged firing took place, but no mention is made of it, although the order for the seizure was given by Captain Ludiow and presumably his vessel, the Mohican, was in enjany with the Rush. Commodors tamsey, acting secretary of the Navy. believes that Captain Ludlow would cer-tainly have not failed to mentioned so mnortant an event as the disablement of

# HELD RESPONSIBLE.

Four Men Blamed for the World's Fair Cold-Storage Disaster.

CHICAGO, July 18 .- The coroner's jury investigating the World's Fair cold storage calamity, reached a verdict at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon. The jury held to the grand jury the following persons: D. H. Burnham, director of warks at the World's Fair.

Fire Marshal Edward Murphy, of the World's Fair Fire Department. J. B. Skinner, president of the Hercules

Iron Company. Charles A. McDonald, secretary and treasurer of the Hercules Iron Com-

pany.

The hearing of the evidence was concluded at 3.25 P. M., when Coroner Mc Hale gave the cases to the jury. Th jury reached its conclusion much mor quickly than the time they were out would indicate, as there were sixteen deaths, the causes of which they were called to consider, and each represented

a separate case.

The verdict was the same in all the cases. The indicted men will not give bail to-night, but will be expected in court to-morrow at 10 A. M.

#### PROPOSALS FOR GUN STEEL. The New Cruisers Detroit and Bancroft Other News of the Navy.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 18 .- Propo sals for supplying about a million and a half pounds of fine gun steel were opened at the Navy Department to-day. There were but two bidders, and the bids were remarkably close, in time as well as price. The Midvale Steel Company bid 281-4c, per pound on forty sets of four-inch rifle forgings, to be delivered in 24 days; the Bethlehem Iron Company bid 281-2c. and named 36 days. For thirty sets of five-inch forgings the Midvale Company bid 281-4c. in 290 days, and the Bethlehem Company 27c. in 280 days. For sixteen sets of eight-inch forgings the bids were: Midvale, 28c. in 365 days, and the Bethlehem 281-2c. in 410 days. For five sets of twelve-inch forgings Midvale 20c. in 540 a triple lynching.

# days; Bethlehem, 281-2c. in 456 days. For one set of three-inch forgings Midvale, 361-4c. in sixty days; Bethlehem 381-2c. in ninety days. It is probable that contracts for supplying the various sets will be awarded to the lowest bidder in each would not interfere

The Navy Department to-day formally

accepted the cruiser Detroit, and authorized the payment to the builders of reserve in the funds amounting to about

The manufacture of the new army rifle, the Krag-Jorgensen, is being pressed vig-orously, and a lauxe number of special cutters and shapers have already been procured. It is besieved that the first lot

procured. It is besieved that the first lot of completed arms will be ready for delivery and issue to the service about the first of September.

The report of the naval trial board on the recent trial trip of the practice-ship Bancroft has been received at the Navy Department. It shows that the vessel met every requirement satisfactorily, proving herself to be a good sea boat, and her guns fired with good results. The report has been referred to the various-bureaus of the discartment for examinareport has been referred to the various bureaus of the detartment for examination, and when it shall appear that all of the contract regultiments have been met, the reserve payments will be made, and the vessel will belong to the United States.

Reports received at the Navy Department from Port Royal, S. C., are to the effect that the dry dock there, which was damaged and flooded by a break in the cofferdam, is now being repaired as fast as circumstances will permit, and it is expected that the work of pumping out the water will be begun in about a week. As the time allowed by the contract for the completion of the dock expires next September, it will probably be necessary to grant the contractor a further exto grant the contractor a further ex-tension, in order to allow for the dam-age done by the last break arising from causes beyond his control.

### DECISION IN THE LIQUOR CASE. Barkeeper Chicco Bound Over for Vio-

lating the New State Law. CARLESTON, S. C., July 18.-The post poned case against Vincent Chicco, alleging illegal sale of intoxicating liquor. In violation of the dispensary law, came up before Judge Milan this morning. The up before Judge Milan this morning. The State yesterday issued a second warrant, in which is incorporated the name of Sanders, who acted as Chicco's agent. Both warrants were before the court to-day, the first alleging the sale of three glasses of beer July lith to Constables Pepper, Jolly and Chappell; second, al-leging the sale of two glasses of beer to Constables Jolly and Chappell.

Chappell. He affirmed that he never pur-chased any on that day either with or in the presence of Papper. Lawyer Bis-sell argued that the first warrant only was before the court, and that Jolly's testimony proved it to be false. He asked for the dismissal of his client on that warrant, Justice Milan consulted Solicitor Jervey, and decided that inasmuch as the sale of biguor was the material ould be bound over on the first war rant, and that the second lie dormant This was done. Lawyer Bissell threaten to begin habeas corpus proceedings upor the evidence given to-day. No new ar rests have been made.

## "HEAD CENTRE DEFILMENT." Columbia to Have Three State Grog-

Shops Soon. COLUMBIA, S. F., July 18.—Special. folumbia will have three grog-shops in operation by next week. On the heels of the failure to obtain an injunction against the opening of the dispersory established by the county board last week, the board

It is claimed by the opponents of the dispensary that none of the applicants has the required number of signatures to his petition, and that the measure is simply being forced on Columbia, which Governor Tillman calls the "head centre

usaries were established to-day at Morning, Clarendon county, which make about twenty-eight that will be in operation by the end of this week.

The price of California wines has been placed at fifteen cents per bottle or fifty

ents per gallon, and brandles at \$4 per

#### THE PLEMINGS IN KENTUCKY. It is Believed That They Are Preparing

for More Trouble.
BRISTOL, TENN., July 18.-Special.-

The Fleming boys, who played a prominent part with "Doc." Taylor in the murder of the Mullins family, which brutal crime has rendered their names famous and placed a price upon their heads, are special telegram from Wise Courthouse

this afternoon says that all the guards and members of the sheriff's posse who have been hot on the trail of the Fleming ooys for more than a week have returned from the hunt without meeting with any success. Neither Henan nor Cal. the sheriff's posse, which occurred at daybreak Monday, the 10th instant. It was reported that both the Fleming boys were fatally wounded in that fight, but it is now believed that neither of them were hit. No evidence of their having been fatally, or even slightly, wounded has been found. It is now reported that the Flemings have retreated to the moun-tains of Kentucky, have increased their and it is feared that another fight is imminent, in which the Flemings will be the aggressors, seeking revenge.

# EDITORS HAD TO PAY.

Their Passes to the Fair Ground Were Not of the Proper Color.

WORLD'S FAIR GROUNDS, CHL, July 18.—There was trouble for a delegation of 120 newspaper people from Iowa representing the Iowa Editorial Association at the Sixty-second street gate this morning. All had single admission press passes properly signed, but they were refused adh ission on the piece of paper because the color was brown instead of yellow All the brown colored passes had been summatily cancelled by order of Superinterdent Tucker without warning the tena fide holders of them because a lot of them had been stolen, and were being ured. So the only alternative presented to visiting newspaper men was to leave fifty cents at the ticket office. They were not the only sufferers, however, as many Chicago newspaper men holding the cancelled rasses were compelled to pay their way in. The showing of badges or personal cards availed nothing with the gatemen and inspectors, who followed their orders literally. There was consequently some lively talking to-day in the press admission office of Major Handy's department.

Lynchers Looking for Three Fiends, HAVASOTA, TEX., July 18.-Yesterday a negro atempted to assault a widow named Mrs. Valensky, near this place. The woman made a desperate resistance, and drove the negro from the premises. He returned later with two other negroes, who stood guard while he outraged the seventeen-year-old daughter of Mrs. Va-The country is being scoured for ads, and, if caught, there will be

DeCimes.

SHE WOULD NOT INTERFERE

In the French Operations in Slam-An Intimation That England Has Broken Faith With France by Her Action.

PARIS, July 18 .- In acordance with his announced intention M. Dreyfus to-day questioned the Government in the Chamber of Deputies as to the French operations in Siam.

M. Develle, Minister of Foreign Affairs, said in reply to the interpellation that the Government disavowed any intention to interfere with Siamese independence. At the same time the Government intended to insist that the treaties between

foreign powers to enable them to protect the subjects of their respective countries. M. Develle spoke at some length conerning Great Britain's part in the diffi-

explanation, which he took great pleasure in giving, he said, he must answer the accusation that he had acted humbly towards England. Now the fact was that both the Earl of Roseberry, British oreign secretary, and the Marquis of Jufferin, British ambassador in Paris, Dufferin, British ambassador in Paris, had given positive assurance that England would not interfere in Siam. The statements of Sir Edward Grey, parliamentary secretary of the British foreign office, in the House of Commons, yesterday had therefore greatly curprised the Government. The remarks made by him as to the sending of British warships to Siamese waters were regarded by the ministry as quite treeconcilable with the promises mentioned. Baron D'Estournell, French Charge d'Affaires in London, had visited the Earl of Roseberry, therehad visited the Earl of Roseberry, there-fore, to express the intense surprise felt by the French Government in view of of Roseberry had replied that Sir Edward's words had been misinterpreted, as the mission of the British gunboats already in Siamese waters, as well as of those that might be sent there later, would be merely to protect Erritish subher quarrel with France

After M. Develle had concluded the 'hamber, by a unanimous vote, adopted the order for the day expressing confidence in the Government.

There was a comparatively full attendance of members easer to hear the Government's reply to the interpellation.

The galleries were crowded with specta-

tors. In the diplomatic gallery were James B. Eustis, the American ambassador. Archbishop Ferraia, the Papal nuncio Mr. E. Phipps, British Charge d'Affaires and the attaches of the German and other

# WHY THE SCHEME FAILED.

A Statement by the Contral Railway Reorganization Committee.

NEW YORK, July 18.-The following circular was to-day issued to the security holders of the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia and of its allied property:

The undersigned committee, which, at the request of the board of directors of the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia, as well as many of its security holders and creditors, consented to prepare a plan of reorganization of the Georgia railroad system, have reluctantly come to the conclusion that a reorganization upon the lines heretoore submitted has become impractica

Your committee, in determining upon Your committee, in determining upon the basis for a sound and conservative reorganization, relying upon reports of able experts and the past earnings of the property, as shown in the annual reports of the company, in conjunction with the receiver, estimated the minimum net earnings which the system had produced at 1800 mer annual.

duced at \$1,800,000 per annum.

The earnings for the past twelvemenths, however, have fallen much shor of this sum. Moreover, the holders of the securities of the allied lines, not withstanding the liberal and equitable terms offered to them, have not given the plan their undivided and prompt sup

Many and vexatious litigations have been on, and receiverships have resulted in partial dismembership of the system The tripartite bondholders dld not accep o be entered ordering a sale of the Cen to be entered ordering a sale of the Cen-tral Company's property and of the Southwestern railroad for the payment of indebtedness declared to be a lien thereon under the terms of the tripartite

Your committee nevertheless would have continued the efforts to carry th reorganization into effect, and, with the posal from the outset, could, in opinion, finally have overcome all obsta-cles but for the disappointing character of the actual results of the operation of he system.
In the face of these facts your com-

mittee do not feel justified in proceeding under the published plan, and therefore declare that plan inoperative, and notify those who have deposited their securities that they are at liberty to withdraw then vithout expense.

The experience gained by your commit-

holders to forego, at this inopportune mo-ment, any plan for the reorganization of the Georgia Central system. It will be of far greater advantage to all interests until the earning capacity of the system be re-established, both through a return to rormal conditions in the business of the country tributary to the Georgia Central lines, and through a restoration of rates, which it is averred are now fixed by the railroad commissioners of the State of Georgia upon a basis so low as effectually to prevent the profi table operation of railroad property. In the meantime the surplus earnings can be advantageously used for necessary betterments to the property, and in re of the tripartite boads; and upon a re-ducing the overdue interest and principal of the tripartite boads; and upon a re-turn to normal financial conditions a re-organization which shall do justice to all interested may become practicable. Negotiations are now pending with the

receiver looking to an extension on rea-sonable terms of the floating debt of the company, amounting to more than five millions of dollars, due on July 1, 1803, and of which the members of your committee are large holders through vances made by them for the protection of the intersts of the company. It is the expressed desire of a large majority in interest of the holders of the floating debt to appoint debt to appoint a committee to care for the interests of the floating debt-holders, and, if so requested, to act often tried to restrain him.

in an advisory capacity in the matter of the future rehabilitation of the property. Your committee have also been in con-ference with several interests which have not accepted the property plan. If these conferences result in the promulgation of a plan which, in the judgment of the committee representing the holders of the floating debt, seems fair and likely to succeed, the members of this com-mittee, as creditors of the company through the floating debt, will cheerfully contribute to

through the floating debt, will cheerfully contribute to its success.

To facilitate the duties under any reorganization which may be determined upon hereafter, your committee have arranged with the Mercantile Trust Company that securities already deposited may be put in its custody without expense to depositors and subject to withdrawal at any time.

By order of the committee

By order of the committee, WM. F. WHARTON,

New York, July 18, 1893.

### MR. SPENCER MADE A RECEIVER. A Legal Move in the Interest of the R.

and D. Reorganization Scheme. BALTIMORE, MD., July 18.-Judge Goff, sitting here in the Chambers of the United States Circuit Court for the

the United States Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Virginia, and acting under a bill filed by the Central Trust Company of New York, has appointed Samuel Spencer, F. W. Huldekoper and Reuben Foster as receivers of the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company and leased lines. Samuel Spencer is a representative of Drexel, Morgan & Co., of New York, and the appointment is a move in the interest of the receivers was required to give bond, with approved security, for \$100,000.

The application for the receivers was

ers was required to give bond, with approved security, for \$100.000.

The application for the receivers was based upon a petition for foreclosure of the Richmond and Danville 5 per cent. bonds. Judge Goff passed the necessary order and appointed the three trustees named. Foster and Hundekoper were appointed receivers by Judge Bond under the original Clyde proceedings. The present application is a new case, and their appointment was necessary. In making the appointment the court ratifies and confirms all acts of Huidekoper and Foster, the old receivers, the order being specially guarded in that respect. The next step to be taken will be the foreclosure under the general consolidated mortgage and sale of the property.

Mr. Samuel Spencer, who has been appointed a co-receiver of the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company, will also be

Danville Raffroad Company, will also be appointed a co-receiver of the East Tenressee, Virsinia and Georgia Railroad Company this week. President Walter 3. Oakman will be retained as receiver of the Richmond and West Point Terminal Railroad and Warehouse Company.

## COLONEL BRECKINEIDGE WEDS.

The Eloquent Kentuckian Married to Mrs. Louise Scott Wing.

LOUISVILLE, KY., July 18.-Colonel W. C. P. Breckinridge, member of Congress from the Blue Grass district of Kentucky, was married in this city at 6 o'clock this evening to Mrs. Louise Scott Wing. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Rout, of the Presbyterian church of Versailles, at the residence of Dr. Preston B. Scott, a brother of the bride. After the ceremony, which was performed in the presence of only the immediate members of the two families, a recention was bers of the two families, a reception was held. After the reception Mr. and Mrs. Breckinridge left for the Catskill mounains to remain until Congress convenes n August. The bride is the widow of Rumsey Wing, who died while serving is country as minister to Ecuador, and is a daughter of Robert Scott, who died years ago. She is about ten years the junter of her husband, and is known as a wo-man of great personal attractions.

South Carolina Cotton Crop.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 18.-The weekly crop bulletin of South Carolina, which re-'Many reports are to the effect that the crops have not been burned as bad in years and are unusually poor. Cotton is firing at the bottom and blooming near the top. week. The plant has either stopped growing or is growing very slowly. The working out of grass has nearly killed large

Widow of Colonel Perrin Kemp Dend. WASHINGTON, July 18.-Mrs. Louisa Richardson, widow of the late Col. Perrin Kemp Esq. of Virginia and daughter of the late Robert M. R. and Henrietta Smith, died to-day at the residence of A brief religious service will be held at he interment will be made in Gloucester

County Virginia. Will Study the Tax Question.

BERLIN, July 18.—Prince Von Arenberg, a leader of the Centrist party, proposes to take a leading part in the discussion of the tax question arising from the army bill when it comes before the Reichstag, and, in order to be able to speak intelligently on the subject, and to make comparisons, he will visit France and England to study the systems of tax-ation employed in those countries.

Another Lynching Probable.

MEMPHIS, July 18.—Miss Maggle Mc-Cadden, a young lady living at Bond Station, a little town on the Louisville and Nashville road, fifteen miles from here, was assaulted by a negro this morning. A suspect was arrested some miles from the scene, and is being taken to Bond Station for identification. A lynching is probable.

Telegraphic Brevitles. NEW YORK, July 18.—Nashville, Chat-tarooga and St. Louis railroad has de-clared a dividend of 11-2 per cent., paya-

e August 1st. VANCOUVER, B. C., July 18.—The Canadian Pacific steamer Empress of India, hence for the Orient yesterday, carried nearly a thousand tons of cot-

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 18 .- The WASHINGTON, D. C., July 18.—The Interfor Department has not yet received any reply to the Secretary's request for a further postponement of the execution of the nine Choctaws, but information to the effect that the request has been granted is hourly expected from Inspector Falson.

CINCINNATI, O., July 18.-Mrs. Mary Anna Kauffman, wife and executrix of the late John Kauffman, made a per-sonal assignment last evening. Liabilities, the assets are much greater. She owns a large portion of the Kauffman brewery, which went into assignment last

Friday. IRONTON, O., July 18.-Marshal Smith of Greenup, Ky., while trying to arrest Grant, better known as Pumpkin, Young, one of Ironton's most notorious characters, for some crime in Greenup this morning, shot and killed him instantly. The marshal, knowing he had a rough customer, did what he, no doubt, thought

SOUTH BEND, IND., July 18.-Levin Pointer was shot and instantly killed at North Liberty, fourteen miles southeast of this city, this morning by Philip Lint, his brother-in-law. Pointer was driving a well at the home of Lint's mother, and the latter, standing across the street, fired three shots from a rile,

# "IT WAS ALL MY FAULT."

THUS SPOKE ADMIRAL TRYON BE FORE HE WEST DOWN.

Lord Gilford's Important Testimony in the Victoria Disaster Court-Mar-

tial\_Sitting Resumed.

VALETTA, MALTA, July 18.-The court-martial trying Captain Hon. Maurice A. Bourke and other officers of the battle-ship Victoria, sunk by the battleship Camperdown, resumed its sitting this morning on the Hibernia. When the court rose yesterday Captain Bourke was testifying as to the incidents that led up to the disaster. This morning he resumed his testimony. He said he became aware of the danger of the collision almost directly the Victoria began to turn. He did not think that

gan to turn. He did not think that Staff Commander Hawkins-Smith had ever been consulted when Vice-Admiral Tryon hoisted his flag on the Victoria. It was customary to use the thirty-degrees helm. Vice-Admiral Tryon altered this to twenty-eight degrees.

Captain Bourke said that had the Vice-Admiral been aft he certainly would not have sent to ask permission to after the speed of the ship. He (witness) had never been in a similar position before. He did not directly teil the Vice-Admiral that performing the manoeuvres in a distance of six cable lengths would, in his opinion result in a collision. He did not think the Admiral was confusing the radius with the diameter of the circles. He supposed something else was going to happen. Like everybody else, he had unbounded confidence in Vice-Admiral Tryon. He believed that Sir George must know how to get out of the difficulty. When asked to explain how it was that the signals for "six cables" was flying after the Vice-Admiral had virtually as

When asked to explain how it was that the signals for "six cables" was flying after the Vice-Admiral had virtually assented to "eight cables"

Captain Bourke replied that it was after Staff Commander Hawkins-Smith had left the cabin that the Vice-Admiral summoned Flag Lieutenant Giliford and ordered him to signal "six cables." This order, Captain Bourke believed, was a written one. About thirty seconds elapsed between Captain Bourke's last appeal and the reversal of the port screw by the Vice-Admiral's order.

Lord Gilford, flag lieutenant of the Mediterranean squadron, the eldest son and heir of Admiral Earl of Clanwillan, was the next witness. He testified that

was the next witness. He testified that after the collision the vice-admiral said to him: "It was all my fault." Staff Commander Hawkins-Smith also

gave evidence showing that Vice-Admiral Tryon took upon himself the responsi-bility for the disaster. The staff commander said that immediately after the Camperdown rammed the Victoria the Vice-Admiral said to him: "It was entirely my doing. It was entirely my fault."

## London's Big Blaze.

LONDON, July 18.—Last night's ware-house fire in the district bounded by Leadenhall street and Bevis Marks and Commonlie streets, burned over an area five hundred yards square before the flames were extinguished. Thirty buildings were entirely destroyed. These buildings were occupied by more than twenty-five firms, who dealt in stationery, clothing, tea, wines, furniture, imported goods, etc. Porters and their families living on the premises had narrow esliving on the premises had narrow escapes. It is expected that the loss will reach 1,500,000 pounds. The burned district is but a short distance to the eastward of the Bank of England, the Royal Exchange, and the Mansion House, the residence of the Lord Mayor.

# Destructive Tornado in Italy.

ROME, July 18.-A tornado swept down suddenly to-day on Voghera and Casteggio in Piedmont. Hundreds of buildghera hardly a house was left standing. Not a structure in either town was left intact. Hundreds of persons were in-jured. The number of dead is not known, as the bodies are buried in the ruins. Only seven bodies have been recovered. The military have been called out to help rescue, and ambulance corps have been sent from near by cities. Voghera is a manufacturing city with some 10 000 in-habitants. Casteggio, which is five miles from it, has about 4,000 inhabitants.

Colored Catholic Congress. NEW YORK, July 18-James A. Spen-er, chairman of the executive committee of the Colored Catholic Congress of the United States, has issued a call from Charleston, S. C., for the fourth National Catholic Colored Congress, to be held in Thicago, Ill., September 4th next.

The basis of representation for the elec-tion of delegates is: To societies of fifty members or less, one delegate and for each additional twenty-five, one delegate; but not to exceed three delegates to any re-ciety. Parishes that have no societies may form a temporary organization and send one délegate.

Accompanying the call is a letter of approval from Archbishop Feehan, of Chicago.

Race War Imminent in Arkansas. Race war imminent in Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., July 18.—The white people in the town and vicinity of Neeleyville, just across the Arkansas line in Missouri, a few days ago served notices on the negroes employed at the mills and ten farms to leave the country. The negroes protested against being driven from their homes, and have purchased guns, pistols and ammunition in large quantities, and informed the white. large quantities, and informed the white men that they have made up their minds to stay where they are and fight to the death before surrendering a single one of their rights. There has been no conflict, as yet, but one is likely to occur any

RANGE OF THERMOMETER. Range of thermometer at The Times Range of thermometer at 186 Amost office yesterday:
9 A. M., 84; 12 M. 92; 3 P. M., 96; 6 P. M., 92; 9 P. M., 86; midalght, 78. Average, 88.

WEATHER FORECAST. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 18.—For Virginia: Fair, except local thunder storms in southeast portions: variable winds; slightly cooler in southwest por-

For North Carolina: Local Showers; variable winds; slightly cooler in western

portion.
Weather Conditions and General Forecast.—The barometer has risen in all districts east of the Rocky Mountains, and is highest in the Upper Mississippi Valley. It has fallen generally over the plateau rigion, ad is lowest north of Montana.

Montana.

It is sightly cooler generally throughout the Gulf States, the Ohio Valley,
Lower Lake region and southern portion
of the Midde Atlantic States. It is warmr in the Northwest.

Local rains have occurred generally throughout the Southern States and on the Atlantic coast, but the weather continues dry in Texas, and it is fair in the

Lake regions, Ohio Valley and the Northwest.

The weather will continue fair, and the

temperature will rise in the Upper Lake region, the Upper Mississippi and Missisuri Valleys. Local rains will probably continue in the Southern States east of the Mississippi.